Breastfeeding Infant of Woman at Nutritional Risk

Definition/ cut-off value

Breastfeeding infant of woman at nutritional risk

Participant category and priority level

Category Priority

Infants I, II, or IV*

Justification

A breastfed infant is dependent on the mother's milk as the primary source of nutrition. Lactation requires the mother to consume an additional 500 Kcal per day (approximately) as well as increased protein, calcium, and other vitamins and minerals (4, 5). Inadequate maternal nutrition may result in decreased nutrient content of the milk (5). Special attention should therefore be given to the health and nutritional status of breastfed infants whose mothers are at nutritional risk (3).

Clarifications/ Guidelines

This risk code will be used only when no other risk condition is identified for the breastfed infant. Do not assign this risk code if other risk conditions are identified, this includes risk codes 701 (*Infant Up to 6 Months Old of a WIC Mother*) or 704 (*Infant Up to 6 Months Old of a Woman Who Would Have Been Eligible During Pregnancy*).

You must identify what priority the mother is given in order to assign the same priority for the infant. This is the only risk condition in which the infant's and mother's priorities must match. If the infant is identified as having other risk conditions, do not assign this risk condition and do not attempt to match their priorities.

References

- 1. WIC Program Regulations: Section 246.7(e)(1)(i)
- 2. WIC Program Regulations: Section 246.7(d)(1)(ii)
- 3. Worthington-Roberts, BS and Williams, SR: Nutrition in Pregnancy and Lactation; 4th Edition; Times-Mirror/Mosby College Publishing; 1989; pp. 364-365.
- Food and Nutrition Board: Recommended Dietary Allowances; 10th revision; National Academy of Sciences; National Research Council;1989; 34-35.
- 5. Institute of Medicine: Nutrition During Lactation; National Academy Press; 1991; pp. 103, 140, 214.

^{*} Must be the same priority as at-risk mother.